GUESTS OF THE MONTAUK

EDITORS ENTERTAINED BY BROOK-LYN CLUB MEN.

Patriotic Speeches Last Evening by Henntor Hawley of Connecticut, St. Clair McKelway, Murat Halatead, and Others. The Montauk Club of Brooklyn, which this winter has been giving a series of what it calls class dinners, gave an editors' dinner last night, and entertained among others Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, St. Clair Mc Relway, Chester S. Lord, Murat Halstead, Wm. H. McElroy, and the Rev. George H. Hepworth. The diners numbered nearly one hundred. The President of the club, Charles A. Moore, introduced Senator Hawley, who announced that he

wanted to say a few things about Congress. said about the members of Congress," he said. They are, most of them, honorable men, who love their country. I know there are some asinine examples."

A Voice-Springer. 'Oh, don't name 'em," Mr. Hawley responded. He continued: "We want a manly interna-tional policy, an indisputable financial policy. just and equal taxation, and a brave and harmy people. That's what most of the members want. Some one asked how about Peffer. "I believe he is more than half honest," was the reply.

The speaker went on:
"These men believe in what America will be come—the America that is to be, perfect in all things. Of course, it isn't now. But it is the America that is to be, Washington as it is to be, with its national university and great libraries; that is what we see when we vote money a Washington, the Washington of fifty years

that is what we see when we vote money at Washington of fifty years ahead.

"Our international policy should be frank and broad and manly and American. Our Government is a Government that has all the power that belongs to any Government, and Uncle Sam—the richest, strongest, and most powerful Government on earth—cannot stay idle and talk about international entanglements. He must stand up and say: 'Let that poor devil alone, don't hit him again: I'm strong enough to demand fair play among all peoples, and if you don't believe it try it.' That is the kind of Uncle Sam I want to see, and it's the duty of the Congress to see that there is money enough to defray all expenses of the Government." (Applause.)

St. Clair McKelway said: "If you want to see the men who grind out the thunder look around you. If you want us to come into contact with a better and a broasler public improve yourselves. Here we are, there you are. The whereness of our at is established; the atness of your where is problematical."

Turning his attention to more serious matters, Mr. McKelway said: "I believe we must have a currency national in its basis and warrant, and international in its usability, a currency bottomed on the securities of the Government, the issue to be to the full amount of the bonds underlying it. Taxation on the restrictions on the circulation of State banks maintained. I would no more have two currencies in this country than two flags.

"If men of our race anywhere have made an experiment in self-government, we say to them

circulation of State banks maintained. I would no more have two currencies in this country than two flags.

"If men of our race anywhere have made an experiment in self-government, we say to them Godspeed as heartily as France said it to those men who started the Government which Washington founded, Jefferson established, and Hamilton perfected. Above all we must have order. That will come when each man recognizes the rights of himself and of others, and it includes the right to labor and the right of labor to organize and to individualize, and it includes the duty to govern—to protect property."

Murat Halstead said: "I sympathize with the idea of Uncle Sam speaking out in the counsels of the nations. I don't want to be disrespectful to a great public functionary, but I believe that when those Armenian atrocities were reported it would have been a charming thing, for instance, if our white squadron could have bombarded Constantinople to a limited extent. And, too, I think there was an opportunity in connection with those beautiful islands in the Pacific, about which there have been some disturbances lately. There is no way out of it but by American annexation of those islands."

DUNRAVEN'S NEW BOAT.

A Glasgow Yachtsman Gives His Idens BOSTON, Jan. 19 .- The Globe yachting correspondent at Glasgow writes under date of Jan. 7

"To-day's papers contain telegrams from the New York Yacht Club accepting without further question Lord Dunraven's challenge, and the course Mr. Watson has his model and design finished, and there will be no hindrance or delay in the building, for Messrs, Henderson of Portico, Glasgow, have every requirement. I need hardly say that no information as to design, build, or dimensions will be made public, but in the Globe I have already guessed out the Vaiky-rie III., which guesses I feel certain you will in

due time find pretty correct.

"As I have said, she will be a cautiously improved Britannia. She will probably have a little more beam to lessen her weight of lead and give stability; a little more hellow in her Boor, her keel thinher than the Britannia's or Valkyrie II.'s and her lead keel somewhat lower. which, of course, means a trille more draught than either. The Britannia's best point was by the wind, and Mr. Watson's beaming would be to give Valkyrie III. more power forward. The same result, however, could be got by a finer after end.

after end.

"No designer has more completely exploded the English fad of getting power by heavy quarters, and if the Valkyrie III, has a longer overhanging counter than the Britannia, it will be found to be much lighter. To get length of side for reaching, both overhangs may be longer.

"Mr. Watson's best cutters have all shown remarkable stiffness when slose hauled. He has no belief in yachts racing on their broadside with the wind blowing over their sails, and Valkyrie III. will be no exception to his convictions.

Valkyris III. will be no exception to his convictions.

"Fife's new boat for Mr. Walker is getting on la the yard of Mr. Inglis at Giasgow. Her steel frames are being planked up and her scantling is complete. In her case, as in Valkyris III.'s, no information is available. Bogus accounts and dimensions are being published, the pialn purpose of which is to mislead inquisitive people and more especially Mr. Watson, but he won't be misled. Mr. Watson has been very much copied, and if I mistake not Fife's cutter will be another edition of the Britannia, with the Fairle peculiarity of being best off the wind. It is stated that she is to be present at the Mediterranean regatias.

"The Britannia is also getting ready for the Mediterranean, where yachting is going to have even a bigger boom than last spring, and where kings, princes, archdukes, counts, and earls promise to mob racing ports."

Coroner Hoeber reported to the police of the East Thirty-fifth street station yesterday that he had taken the ante-mortem statement of Tillie Frend, 21 years old who was lying at the point of death at the who was lying at the point of death at the house of Helen Hoppe, a midwife of 204 East Thirty-ninth street. He said that the girl had accused Mrs. Ruessle, a midwife of 2,328 Second avenue, of administering medicine to her. Acting Capt. Linderman and Special Officer Pender found that the girl had died at 3,30 A. M. They arrested Miss Hoppe and went in search of Mrs. Ruessle, but were unable to find her. The girl was a servant. The Coroner will investigate the case.

Lexow Witness Krumm Arrested.

Policeman Wiegold and a companion officer of Inspector Williams's staff called on Lexow Witness Charles Krumm in his saloon at 157 music in the saloon before the policemen called.

Krumm knew them, and the music was discontinued. When the policemen left some once began to play the piano and a woman sang. Then Krumm was arrested for keeping a concert hall without a license. He was halled.

Krumm says he wasn't running a concert hall, that he is going to apply for a license on Monday, and was only rehearsing last night.

Caught a Score of Crap Players, Capt, Creeden has received many complaints

against young men who gather in a vacant store in Courtlandt avenue near 159th street, within a stone's throw of the Morrisania police station. He sent out a dozen men last night, and between fifteen and twenty young men who were playing eraps were arrested.

16 Dicerat \$1 Cents in the Pot. Capt. Berghold and seven officers of the Eliza-

beth street station raided a room at 8 Doyers street last night and arrested the proprietor and sixteen Chinamen. The sixteen were throwing dice. There was 31 cents in the pot. Saloons Sharply Guarded.

This will not be a dry Sunday, but the salouns will be more closely guarded than usual. That was the forecast at midnight, when three or four special policemen detailed to each precinct in the city started out to arrest violators of the Excise taw.

A N - 3, \ 7 sirest e street, fiumprecht, Baruch & Co., damegr \$300, u:40, 515 Fourth avenue. Ashland

THE A. P.'S BREACH OF FAITH. It Secured Copies of the Lexow Report by ALBANY, Jan. 19.-The Albany Journal of this

evening says: Yesterday the Senate of the State of New York thought it worth while to give one of its committees power to investigate the publication of the report of the Lexow committee a few hours before the committee had intended to publish it.

made to convict the Albany branch of the United Press of bad faith in the matter, a short story of the case may not be uninteresting: Chairman Lexow of the investigating com-

mittee prepared the report and brought it with him to Albany. He submitted it to his Republican colleagues on the committee and secured their approval. He then called a meeting of the whole committee, the report was read and signed, and was ready for presentation to the The contents of the report had been guarded

with the utmost secrecy. Owing to its great length it was decided to have copies of it printed and given to the newspapers on Thursday afternoon, under a pledge that nothing should be used before the report was presented on Friday morning. It is the custom in the Legislature to have

the State printer do any printing that is to be done. He has every facility for doing it quickly and well. The Lexow report was not given

At the instance of Lieut.-Gov. Saxton, Senator Lexow handed it over to the Eastern manager of the Western Associated Press, and he had it put into type in the office of a local Democratic owspaper, a member of his association. Mr. Lexow stipulated that every copy of the

report struck off should be delivered to him in the Senate chamber by 2 o'clock Thursday On Thursday morning there appeared in the

New York city members of the Western As-sociation and in one member of the United Press an abstract of the three bills attached to the report, the secret of which had been so carefully kept. On Thursday morning early Senator Saxton's

friend, the eastern manager of the Western Association, left for Buffalo with a bundle of the reports, distributing them to the afternoon papers belonging to his association. Under the agreement these copies should have

been delivered to Senator Lexow Thursday afternoon. No copies of the report were delivered o Senator Lexow at the time specified.

Instead, the agents of the Western Associaion in Albany kept them, busy making addi-

tional corrections in the report. The type from which the slips were printed had been distrib-uted that morning, so that, of course no corrections could actually be made.

Later these agents disappeared with all the

slips, and, though Senator Lexow and the disappointed correspondents of the United Press papers searched the town, they were nowhere o be found.

A consultation was then held at Senator Lexow's hotel, and that gentleman had just consented to give to the United Press an consented to give to the United Press an extra typewritten copy, to be telegraphed subject to release, when a messenger rushed in with the missing proofs, which he should have delivered at the Senate chamber three hours before. This happened a few minutes before 5 o'clock, when the train which carries special letters to New York leaves Albany. There was barely time to get the copies of the report into the hands of the messenger. Later, when it became known that the Western Association had violated its agreement in sending copies out early in the day, so that the report might have, and probably had, fallen into the irresponsible hands of persons who would not scruple to use it at once, the propriety of releasing it immediately became evident. Senator Lexow is understood to have told a prominent member of the Legislative Correspondents' Association that he would leave the question to the decision of the association. The association met and voted to release the report, and it was released. At the same time both the United Press and Western Association sent out releases.

These are the undisputed facts of the case. They show clearly that the Western Association of its agreement: in other words, by theft. The publication of the report by the violation of its agreement: in other words, by the firm the colly way to thwart its dishonest scheme.

The Senate should not fail to investigate the matter. The honor of a large number of correspondents is involved. The blame should be put where it belongs. The questions to be determined are:

Why was the Western Association so anxious extra typewritten copy, to be telegraphed

mined are:
Why was the Western Association so anxious
to have the report printed if it intended to reap no advantage? Why did Chairman Lexow and Lieut.-Gov. Saxton accord the Western Association a priv-llegs which they denied the United Press? Why was the report not sent to the State

Why was the report not sent to the State Printer?

Did the agent of the Western Association steal copies of the report and take them to Buffalo? Where were the agents of the Western Asso-ciation and the copies of the report during Thursday afternoon?

Did Senator Lexow give the Legislative Cor-respondents Association authority to release

These questions should be answered. The sum and substance of the matter is that the United Press is giving its members a service from Albany which cannot be surpassed.

The Western Association, after trying in vain to equal it, attempted a despicable trick, and was prevented from carrying it out by the release of the report Thursday night.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Ricoletto" at the Metropolitan. "Rigoletto" was presented at the Metropoli tan last night for the third time this season, in the presence of a vast audience, the cast being the same as on previous occasions, saving for the substitution of Signor Mariani for M. Castelmary in the part of Sparafuelle. The music of this opera furnishes a splendid example of the power of pure formal melody to express human emotion. Reautiful throughout, it rises in the last act to a great height of dramatic express-

It is difficult to refrain from piling up superlatives in speaking of Mme. Melba's singing, so exquisite is it, and so supreme in the art that conceals art. "Caro Nome" is peculiarly suited conceals art. "Caro Nome" is peculiarly suited to the fresh purity of her voice, and her singing of it iast night aroused a storm of enthusiasm. Melha is a living lesson in vocal art.

M. Maurel was evidently suffering from a bad throat, which made his singing even more labored than usual. His acting, however, was superb, and excited such admiration as to cause his vocal shortcomings to be forgotten. In whatever he appears he is never other than the consummate artist.

whatever he appears
consummate artist.

Signor Russitano has a fine voice and sings
undentable well, yet he constantly fails to be
convincing. While his intentions are evidently good, he seems wanting in the breadth
of style and the sincerity of feeling requisite for

carrying them out.

The famous quartet went admirably, and, of course, had to be repeated. The audience was at all times responsive, aumhoring the principal singers many times before the curtain at the singers many times before the curtain at the end of each act.

It is a pity that the final duet between Gilda and Rigoletto is omitted this season. This lovely bit of melody, with its intense pathos, goes far toward softening the painful impressions which the preceding horors have left on the mind.

Proposed Legislation in Texas,

Austin, Tex., Jan. 19 .- A bill was introduced in the House by Representative Seabury which provides that any person who receives a letter and fails to answer it in ten days shall be subject to a fine of \$1,000 or a year's imprisonment in the county jail. In aggravated cases both penalties

Yair's New Memorial Gateway.

Yate's New Memorial Gateway, From the Hartford Courant.

New Haven, Jan. 16.—The Prudential Committee of the Yale corporation held a meeting this morning and voted to accept the plan offered by the trustees of the estate of the late William Walter Pheips for the erection of a memorial gateway on the Yale campus between Welch and Lawrence Halls. Above the gateway is to be a building which will contain recursive to be a building is to be higher than the adjoining buildings, so as to dominate that section of the quadrangle, and it is expected that it will be of great architectural leasnly. The gateway will be about 20 feet high and the building about 100 feet high. This will give hereded from for recitation rooms, and will make complete the quadrangular row of buildings on the campus.

Beath of a Big Man. From the Philadelphia Record.

LANSDALE. Pa., Jan. 15. Auctioneer Harry Robinson, believed to be the ceaviest man in Montgomery facility was buried to-day at Montgomery facility Church. He weighed over 350 pounds at the time of his death, and it required seven strong men to carry him. The body was too large to get take a beares, and it was carried to his graveyard in a large covered wagon. He measured over this oyards around the wass.

GRAFES.

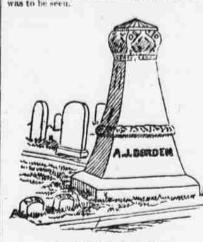
A Monument Erected to the Memory of the Murdered Couple.

From the Providence Journal, . The graves of Andrew J. and Abby D. Borden In the north section of the Oak Grove Cemetery in Fall River, have been marked by a monnbeight. Since the frightful and mysterious tragedy by

which they met their deaths on Aug. 4, 1892, their last resting place has been visited by thou-

their hast resting place has been visited by thousands of morbidly curious people, including
travellers from all sections of the country, who,
from any cause, found that they had a little time
at their disposal while in Fall River.

Intil Friday there was nothing to mark the
apot where the victims of the awful crime were
interreed. With the creation of the monument
interest in the place has been renewed, and
Sunday, from early in the morning until nightfall, there was a constant stream of visitors to
the place. In half an hour not less than 150
persons called to view the locality. So many
persons called to view the locality. So many
persons trammed over the lot that it was exceedingly muddy, and scarcely a trace of the
greensward with which it had been covered
was to be seen.



THE BORDEN MONUMENT.

THE BORDEN MONUMENT.

The monument stands upon the crest of a knoll, the land sloping from it in all directions, and but for the fact that it is hidden in trees would be a striking object and to be seen for a long distance. The stone is artistic in shape without being in any way elaborate. Its base is four by five feet and the monument is well proportioned. On the base facing the south is the name "A. J. Borden" standing in relief in heavy letters. The north side is inscribed:

Andrew Jackson Borden, 1842-1842, 14 Wife, Sarah Anthony Borden, 1823-1863, His Wife, Aby Durfee Borden, 1828-1892

The west panel is to bear the names of Mr. Borden's children. At present there is but one inscription, as follows: Andrew J. and Sarah A. Borden. Alice Esther, 1806-1858.

The stone slopes inward from the base, then slightly outward, and is capped by a piece of Grecian ornamentation. This is the only really striking feature of its adornment.

The graves of the inurdered couple are a little to the southward of the monument and are designated by small headstones bearing their initials.

tials.

After the stone had been set and washed Emma and Lizzle Borden were driven to the cometery to inspect it. Lizzle simply glanced at the memorial and reëntered the carriage. Emma spent about fifteen minutes in a critical inspection of it.

A WEST INDIAN POOH-BAH.

Life in San Juan Like a Scene from a Comic Opera,

Comic Opera.

Prom the Chicago Tribune.

Henrik Cavling is one of Denmark's brightest writers belonging to the modern school. Last summer he was ordered by his dector to take a long sea voyage, and he chose the West Indian islands belong to Denmark as his "point de voyage." His observations and experiences have now been published in a book entitled "Det Danske Vestindien." and some of the chapters are most entertaining. In his introduction Mr. Cavling remarks now, since the fall of sugar and the liberating of the negroes, it costs Denmark about \$12.5.000 a year to keep the Governor and other officials on the islands, whose use none but they themselves understand. Without negroes it would look black for the officials, and if the negroes should one day turn white or emigrate to Puerto Rico, Heaven knows what would become of the officials. When entering the harbor of St. Thomas a gentleman in a most gorgeous uniform, whom the author thought was the Governor, boarded the steamer. This was only the harbor pilot, and the first of a long procession of uniformed and bedecked officials. The author's visit to the Island of San Juan is the best in the book.

When one, after three or four hours' sail in an open boat, arrives at San Juan, the least known of the three Danish West Indian islands, one receives the impression of taking part in an Offenbach opera bouffe. Since the beginning of creation no correspondent has ever visited this island, and it is therefore with the feeling of a première we land at Crux Hay.

This is the capital of the island, and is probably the smallest capital in the world. It consist of seven negro shantles, two pigpens, and a wooden fortress. In the old days a company of Danish solders were sationed in the fortress. It is now the residence of a many-sided official, Schellerup, a Dane. This official is Governor, Judge, Director of Police, Collector of Customs, Postmaster, Harbormaster, Chief of the Fire Department, Veterinery Doctor, and Coroner, and is the absolute master of 900 negroes, the popu From the Chicago Tribune.

I was shown the place where the Governor I was shown the place where the Governor kept his prisoners, the court room where he, as a Judge, gave sentence after the old Danish law, I was also shown several different desks that were called Post Office Department, Custom House Department, and so forth, but the most comical was that as soon as the Governor was seated at one of these desks he was called by his attendants Postmaster, Collector of Customs. &c. After passing a sentence as a Judge he presided over the punishment as a Sheriff, and he has a uniform for each position. What material for a vaudeville, During the whole interview the Governor tried to impress us with that if he would only consent to speak there were State secrets that—well, somebody might lose his head.

I returned to my boat and, the fisherman, fol-

head.

I returned to my boat and the fisherman, foilowed by my uniformed host, and as the island was left in the distance the palms, the tropical sun, the half-naked negroes, and the gorgeously uniformed tiovernor formed a picture that only needed the melody of an orchestra to be a complete sense from a comic needs.

Montana's Big Counties.

From the St. Louis Republic.

From the st. Louis Republic.

Just how many of Montana's counties have more than 3,000 square miles we do not know, but at least four of them are larger than San Bernardino county, California. Dawson county is fully 150 miles wide by more than 185 miles long. These measurements give Dawson county nearly 28,000 square miles. According to another authority Dawson county, Mon., has 30,000 square miles.

Another Montana county of over 5,000 square miles and between 200 and 300 miles east of the Rockies is Custer county. If the Crow Indian Reservation around Custer City is included, Custer county is larger than Dawson. and without it the area is over 20,000 square miles. Missoula, another Montana county, has over 20,000 square miles, and so has Choteau county. The American Cyclopædia gives the latter only 12,500 square miles, but that is evidently a typographical error, for the county is over 200 miles long in every part, and its width averages fully 100 miles. This county is over 200 miles long in every part, and the width averages fully 100 miles. This county is nearly twice the size of San Bernardine county. It takes its name from an old St. Louis family, but is spelled the way it is generally pronounced, "Cho," instead of "Chou" teau. Pierre and Auguste Chouteau are names connected both with the founding of 8t. Louis and with the establishment of our earliest traile on the Missouri River from its mouth to Fort Henton, the county seat of Choteau county. The name of Pierre Chouteau was better thown in the early part of this century among the Indians of what is how the State of Montana than that of John Jacob Astor, with whom he was associated in the fur business, and better than that of John Jacob Astor, with whom he was associated in the fur business, and better than that of John Jacob Astor, with whom he was associated in the fur business, and better than that of John Jacob Astor, with whom he was associated in the Fort Benton, to called in honor of Missouri's thirty-year Senator, was established by the Chouteau

CROWDS GO TO THE BORDEN STENOGRAPHYS IMPORTANT PLACE Interesting Pacts About the Business and

From the Chicago Record.

Steengersphy is not a new invention, and a steengersphy is not a new invention, and invests \$10 a week in caramels and crazy haits, Roman emperors reckned shorthand one of their best accomplishments—that is, after they have the complishments—that is, after they have the complishments—that is, after they have the complishments—that is a steen that is the complex of the property is to carry on the intimate correspondence by this mention. Indeed for the nonderd exercise that is, and then fell worfully out of inshired one thousand years. Since that time modern people have tried their with at the invention of a system, and then fell worfully out of inshired one of the carried of the honors, in the person of a Bath school marker, who gave the Pluman system to the carried of the honors, in the person of a Bath school marker, who gave the Pluman system to a steel their work is the fastest stenographer to call coard, una way from his stenographer in the world. His record is 107 worst a minute and his name is Isane S. Dermen, phy is a great factor in modern after, his one must be ignored after the parkets and the property of the control of the parkets and the parkets in the property of the control of the parkets and the parkets in the property of the parkets in markets as now dictator a good one, and skill, and farmer is the gas to line the control of the parkets in the par

A NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR BEER. Mysterious Temperance Drink in Chicago's New " Home Saloons." From the Chicago Tribune.

New "Home Saloons."

From the Chicago Tribune.

A new drink, wonderful in concoction and mysterious in its chemical analysis, is about to be aprung upon the public by Rislony Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church. The Bishop is one of the most enthusiastic and resourceful of the workers who have founded and maintained the People's Institute. In connection with his proposed enlargement of the scope of the institute work Bishop Fallows recently outlined in the Tribane his plans for establishing a series of "home saloons." The plans have been worked out in detail, and the first two of the saloons are promised to be established within a fortnight. There has been a slight departure from the original plans, and instead of the "home saloons" being all of the same class, there will be as many degrees of variation as in the original alcoholic dispensaries. The first ones to be established as an experiment will both be located in the heart of the down-town district. One will dispense five-centdrinks and the other tencent drinks. One will cater to the barrol-hous or grog-shop constituency, and the other will compete with the bars where the mirrors are of hevelled glass, the bars of mahogany, the drinks fifteen cents each, and where the luncheon and side dish of olives is presided over by a white-aproned attendant. Both will be opened in large basements, the only difference between the five and ten cent saloon being in the magnificence of the furnishings and the elaborateness of the free lunch. Bishop Fallows said yesterday:

"What puzzled us most was to provide some drink that would take the place of beer. We shall offset whiskey, brandy, and rum with sons water, chocolate, coffee, mineral waters, malted milk, coosa, lemonade, &c., but at first there appeared to be no substitute for beer. We resolved to make one. Expert chemists have been at work on the problem for some time, and the solution is at mand. We have a new drink the solution is at mand. We have a new drink the solon of beer and scarcely to be distinguished

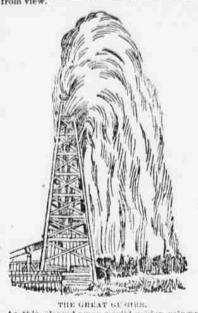
Saved by Making Beath Bonbly Sure.

From the St. Louis Globe Isomorral.

EVANNYILLE, Ind., Jan. 14.—An attempt at suicide here this morning had a peculiar ending. A young married man named Adolph Uhi, while suffering from the grip, took laudanum. Tolis did not act swiftly enough and he took the rune from the cistern bucket and attempted to hang himself. About the time he got his hanging arrangements completed the laudanum began to take effect. He kicked the box on which he was standing from under him and the fail caused the rune to bronk. He was parfitally stunned by the fail, and the laudanum did the salance. The young man was found shortly after and a physician summoned in time to pump out the laudanum. It is more than likely that in this case the landanum, taken with suicidal intent, saved the young man's life. From the St. Louis Globe Demueral.

A GIGANTIC GEYSER OF OIL. Flowed Fourteen and a Half Million Gallons In Twenty-four Hours,

Ivem the Chicago Times. The Kirkbridge No. 1 oil well, of which we give an illustration, is located in Madison township, Sandusky county, Ohio. The flow of oil commenced Nov. 18. The spectacle is described as one of the mest imagnificent ever witnessed in that part of the country. First appeared a column of water rising eight or ten feet in the air. This was followed by a black stream of mud and sand, which gradually changed by yellow. Then, with a deafening roar, the gas burst forth in an immense volume, biding the derrick low. Then, with a deafening rear, the gallerick forth in an immense volume, hiding the derrick



As this cleared away a solid golden column a foot in diameter shot from the derrick floor 100 feet in the air, there breaking into fragments and failing in a shower of yellow ran for a quarter of a mile around. For a period of five hours this great column of all shot nyward. In a very tew moments, the field about the well was enversed several hohes deep with petroleum. Within three or four hours the ditches for miles around were overflowing with oil. Dams were constructed in order that the product might be estimated, but these were overflowed and swept away as rapidly as built. Some persons living in the vicinity, alarmed at the spectacle, packed their household goods and fiel. The Buckeye pumping station, a mile distant, was compelled to extinguish its fires on account of the gas, and all other fires within the district were put out.

It was a literal floor of oil, the estimated production for the first twenty-four hours being 14,560,000 gallons. About 18,000 barrels per day have been saved and marketed since the oil has been brought under full control. The owner has refused an offer of \$500,000 for the well, being content with the income of \$10,000 per day.

A Pretty Poor Place, with Nobody Making

Any Money, and Mighty Few Have Much,
From the Chicago Times.

How many people in Chicago received net incomes last year exceeding \$4,000?
That is a question the collector of internal revenue, W. J. Mize, is trying to devise means to answer. So far he has been able to obtain very little data. Mr. Mize has consulted a good many bankers, mortgage brokers, town assessors, and the County Treasurer as to their opinion of the probable number in the city liable to pay the income tax. None of them will dignify their estimates with any higher name than that of a mere guess because they have no means of making a closer approximation. But these guesses range from 1,000 to 35,000, with the average somewhere in the neighborhoo, of from 15,000 to 30,000.
"There are in Cook caunty," said Mr. Mize,

mere guess because they have no means of making a closer approximation. But these guesses range from 1,000 to 35,000, with the average somewhere in the neighborhoot of from 15,000 to 20,000.

"There are in Cook county," said Mr. Mize, "something like 13,500 corporations that may be liable to the tax. This is a rough estimate, made in this way: We took the records of corporations in the Recorder's office, averaged the number to the page, and multiplied it by the whole number of pages. Then we took a sample number of pages and picked out those corporations, such as clubs, building and loan associations, and others, that under the law are exempt and averaged these. This number deducted from the whole number left 13,500. But of these all may not have made profits during the last year enough to bring them within the law.

"Outside of Chicago, in the clighteen other counties comprised in this district, there are probably 1,000 exteporations. So that our estimate on corporations is somewhere near an approximation.

"But when it comes to individuals we are all at sea. Nobody pretends to make more than a guess. I have asked several town assessors, the County Treasurer, some mortigage brokers and bankers what their estimates are. I can't give you the estimates made by any one of these men individually, because they were given to me confidentially. But they ranged from 1,000 to 20,000. Mest of them were from 15,000 to 20,000. Outside of Cook county I think 2,000 or 4,000 in the district is a liberal estimate.

Anumber of hank Presidents and bank cashiers were asked yesterday to give estimates on the number of individuals in Chicago liable to pay income tax. Very few of them cared to give figures. There was no data, they said, on which an estimate could be based. The year had been one of such financial changes and disturbances that tests which would apply in normal times would not apply now. Many men doing a large business had done it this year without profit or even at a loss.

Franklin M. Hean of the American Trust and S

THE RIG HAT NUISANCE.

Some Things Being Done to Abate It and Others that Might Better Be Tried,

Pross the Indianapolis Journal.

The theatregoers of Carthage, Mo., who are preparing a bill for their State Legislature, making it a misdementor for ladies attending the theatre to wear high hats, will have the sympathy of all other theatregoers, but to the Pickings man it seems as if they are working on the wrong track. The only way to fight the big hat missance is to enist women in the warfare. Get the leaders of fashion to promise never to wear a big hat at an entertainment, to go bercheaded or to wear the small bandeaux which are now the most stylist things for theatre wear. Get the milliners great and small to concoct dainly wreaths of flowers and small to concoct dainly wreaths of flowers and small tows for evening wear, and to advertise that moother style of headgear is fashionable for evening wear. Wemen always want to be on the popular side and the few women who find themselves wearing large hats to the theatre will soon take them off if on booking around they see other women barcheaded. Nothing is as becoming to a woman as her becomingly arranged coffure, with the handsome plas and combs that are now worn. Then, my fellow men, there is a way in which you may add in encouraging your wives, daughters, sisters, and mothers to discard their hats. Take home a tiny, dainty evening boanet as a surprise. Or From the Indianapolis Journal. and mothers to discard their hats. Take home a tiny, dainty evening boanet as a surprise. Or fyou are afraid to select, give her the money and tell her it is for an evening bonnet. You may have to sacrifice a few nigars, &c., but you are adding a noble cause. Another way in which society men may aid the work is to wear their dress suits to the theatre. No girl would wear her street dress and big hat to the theatre if escorted by a man in a dress suit. Mus in other cities wear dress suits for calling in the evening, but Indianapolis men who wear theirs to the theatre will find they will have a remarkable effect on the women who wear high hats.

New Hampshire's Piague of Woodchucks, From the Boston Heraid.

While the Vermont farmers are scalding their Legislature in regard to protected deer and presenting bills for the destruction of crops to the tune of about \$400,000 New Hampshire has been agitated by the woodchuck question. It is estimated that the State had 482,000 woodchucks, and that each one can destroy 500 pounds of clover per season. Deducting 10,000 from the above figures, the 470,000 remaining must destroy each scason 117,500 tobs of bay, which at \$6 a ton gives \$705,000 lost by New Hampshire farmers by woodchucks. The farmers and their boys have consented to run down the chucks for the astonishing bounty of ten ceans each, and last year's kill amounted to about 10,000. Notwithstanding all this, the actual number of woodchucks in New Hampshire is reported as great as ever.

Minnesota's *Lady Representative.*

Minnesota's " Lady Representative." From the Minneupolts Journal.

MANKATO, Minn., Jan. 14.—Mrs. L. P. Hunt of this city is in receipt of the following letter from Gov. Nelson.

"My Dear Madam: Knowing your practical experience and patriotic devotion to the interests of the women of Minnesota, I take very great pleasure in mailing you a commission appointing you as lady representative for this State to the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga., from Sept. 18 to Dec. 31, 1852. Fleases accept this appointment with my compliments."

COLORADO IS A GREAT GAME STATE. No End of Beer, Elk. and Antelope, and Geest, Bucks, and Fish Gators

The forest and streams, the plains and the mountains of colorade abound with while geme. Capt. Zebulon Montgomery Pike, after whom Pike's Peak was maned, restords in his diary that, judging from the great herds of deer, elk. anteloge, and buffalo he observed on the Arkanas River. "It seems probable that sufficient wild game exists on these boundless plains to satisfy all mostibe demands that may be made for food purposes for hundreds of years to come." This was in 1805, less than one contry ago. Since that time the buffalo has been exterminated by the hand of man. The buffalo have been exterminated by the hand of man. The buffalo have been exterminated by the hand of man the propose which no larger continues but the elk, deer, and antelopestill exist in great numbers, and with reasonable protection of law From the Dearer Reguldiern, numbers, and with reasonable protection of law will take care of themselves for generations to

At the present time the deer and elk are found in the mountains only, though at the time of Capt, Pike's exploration, they reamed over the plains as far each as the Mississippi litter. They are found in all the mountainous portions of the state in the open season, which now extends from July I to Nov. 15; but in the winter they descend to lower altitudes, particularly in the western part of the State, along the principal eater courses, in Rourt, Bir Bianco, Garfield, Mesa, and Sah duan counties. During the summer season they are widely scattered, and it is rare to find more than three or four of them together; but later in the season they band up and feed and travel together.

Antelone are found on the plains, especially in the morthern part of the State, and they are very plenty in the mountain parks, particularly in the western part of the State. California Park, near steamboat Springs, is well known as a great resort for antelope. The locautiful creatures are always found in bunches, and when alarmed will run together in one large band. Colorado furnishes unusual attractions for hunters of large game. While in other States there is a scarcily of water, the mountains of this State are never lacking in this respect. Large game are usually found as high in the mountains as their tood. Elk, deer and antelope climb to escape illes.

The Game new or this State is not sufficiently Mr. At the present time the ricer and clk are found

there is a scarcity of water, the mountains of this State are never lacking in this respect. Large game are usually found as high in the mountains as their food. Etk, deer and antelope climb to escape files.

The Game law of this State is not sufficiently rigid, and will probably be amended by the approaching Legislature. The settlers insist on having a full share of the game, and it is hardly passible to cannt any law that will prevent them from killings what they want for domestic purposes. Some of the settlers are said to live entirely on Uncle Sam's meat, while they are raising steers for market.

The deer multiply rapidly, and if the law could only afford a reasonable protection against pot hunters and the unreasonable requirements of settlers, as well as the foolish saughter by would-be sportsmen from towns and cities, who kill for the mere purpose of making a record, it is evident that the deer of this State would take care of themselves for all time to come.

It is sure that no State in the Union has greater attractions for fishermen. The living waters of the State are the best fishing crounds known. The perfection of art to a sportsman is fy-fishing for frout. The head waters of all the streams of the State are the natural leeding grounds for these pecatorial beauties, and always will be. The fishing in the Gunnison Ever to-day is far better than ever before, and more 6th have been taken from the Platte River within forty miles of Denver during the season of 1504 than during any former year. This is own, to the careful stocking of the streams on the western slope abound with the Rocky Mountain trout, and while the streams on the leavern slope are not so full, there is no reason why the best fishing should not be had perpenally within two or three hours' ride by railroad from Denver. Notable among the good shing streams of this State are the Rio Grande River, the headwaters of the Grande, Gunnison, Bear and Snake rivers on the Pacific side, and the Big Thompson, the St. Vraio Creek and the Platte River

along each side, is easily propagated, and grows to a great size.

In the eastern part of the State during the season great flocks of ducks and greese are to be found, and in the vicinity of Denver are numerous lakes owned by clubs in the city where cabins are maintained and good duck shooting can be had. It is a common thing for members of the club to bring in from twenty-flye to fifty ducks as the result of a morning and evening shooting.

Great Work Bone in Recent Years Which

From the St. Louis Republic.

From the St. Lonis Republic.

In no branch of science has this country made greater progress during the last quarter of a century than in astronomy. Whether compared with the work accomplished here in previous years or with that of England. France, Germany, or Italy since 1870, our own record for this period stands out prominently in astronomical discovery.

More comets, asteroids, and binary stars have been discovered by American astronomers than by those of all other countries put together. The two satellites of Mars were first seen by an American estronomer, as was Juniter's fifth moon. Nor was this work due entirely to the advantage of superior telescopes. Most of the new comets and asteroids were discovered with instramonts inferior to the best ones in service across the Atlantic.

It is not to be denied, however, that the great refracting telescope on Mount Hamilton has been of great service. From a little pamphlet just issued by the director of Lick Observatory—Prof. Holden, formerly of this city—we learn that, besides Jupiter's lift satellite, "ten comets and a great number of double stars "have been discovered with that telescope. Nor is this all

Just issued by the director of Lick Observatory - Prof. Holden, formerly of this city—we learn that, besides Japiter's lifth satellite, 'ten-comets and a great number of double stars' have been discovered with that telescope. Nor is this all. The photographs taken there of solar eclipses have 'put a new face on the question of the constitution of the solar corona.' The photographs taken there of solar eclipses have 'put a new face on the question of the constitution of the solar corona.' The photographic and visual observations made there of comets, the moon, and planets have added greatly to the world's knowledge of those bodies, Much has been learned, too, of the Milky Way. 'Our spectroscopie observations of nebulæ, stars, and comets are of hitherto unattained accuracy and have led to quite new views,'' says the professor, and for the first time the angular diameter of a fixed star has been measured there. Several foreign astronomers are devoting their time largely to measuring, enlarging, and studying the astronomical photographs taken on Mount Hamilton. Among them are Director Weinek at the Praque Observatory in Bohemia, Baron Rothschild in Austria, Prof. Franz in Germany, Dr. Nielsen in Denmark, and Prof. Stanley Williams and Dr. Boeldicker in Eogland.

Notwithstandling the fine results accomplished at other American observatories, many of the discoveries credited to the one on Mount Hamilton could not have been made with their telescopes. All honor, then, to Lick Observatory, an American product in every detail.

It is a great thing for America to have the most powerful telescope in the world, and a still greater to have the largest too. The new instrument for the University of Chicago is more powerful transphere it has an advantage of any in Europe and over any other in this country, except, perhans, lick Observatory.

Another great telescope recently completed and put in service in this country is the one at the new observatory in Arizona, In clearness of atmosphere it has an advantage of any in Europe

Sutro Will Be Mayor Two Hours a Day.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. All Angor Suiro devoted two hours to the duties of his office yesterday. The hours were from 10 A. M. to 12 M., which is the time he anisomees he will give to public affairs daily. From 12 to 1.0 clock he will funch. Having refreshed and rested his system after his morning's toli, he will give two hours to his private affairs. Promptly at 3 P. M. he will leave his office on Montgomery street and call the remainder of the day his own.

The Mayor was occupied yesteriay forenoon.

Mostgomery street and call the remainder of the day his own.

The Mayor was occupied yesterday forenoon in receiving the caugranulations of his friends and constituents and in transacting such public business as was conveniently athand. When 12 o'clock arrived there were at least twenty persons in the acto-room waiting to see him on business. The Mayor came out and bowed to and smiled benignly upon them. He waved his hand with grateful gesture as he remarked that he was pieasest to see the interest they took in public affairs. He had no doubt but their business was of importance, but his hour for luncheon had arrived. The waiting delegating would piease call again in three or four days. Mr. Sutro bowed intended the white delegating private office, put on his water overcoat, and at 13:00 o clock left the City I all.

Poor Business Instinct.

From the Uncounti Tritume.

Irate Landindy - I want you to take back that folding bed you said me, and I want my money linck. One of my tourders smothered to death in it, and he owed me a week's board.

Furniture Dealer - Madana, you have no business sense. If you were in the bath of making your bearders pay a month the advance you would have been away ahead.

A Large Family. Laus the Legitivity Courier-Sournet.
Levy Tucker of Todd county is at the head of a family whose argregate weight is set pounds. Mr. Ticker weight 20% pounds, his wife 25d pounds, and his two daughters 204 and 23d pounds respectively.

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EARLY DAYS OF DRUMMING. Tales of the Times When Canal Boats were

the Best Myans of Transportation.

From the Boston Both Stoke.

Pontland, Me., Jan. 10. "I believe I was the first drummer who went West trom Now England," and John B. Cortle of the firm of the land. Son. In all am very stire that I was one of the first. I made my first long Western trip brief tone years ago, and Lye Just returned from a trip that took me to the Pacific const.

"I sometimes wonder, when I meet the busy, pushing drummers of tooday, the men who are used to rapid travelling, the best of horeis, and good fiving generally. I sometimes wonder what they would do if they were suddenly but have and made to do as we had to fifty years ago of the progress of them woning give up their job, but I think that the rest would stick to it and make a success of the business, lust as we did in those days.

Nearly fifty years ago, when the business of selling goods by samples was in its Infancy, and when the drummer had but Just been discovered, we were compelled to make show trips, and, of course, not many of them in a year. Then it took about three weeks to go from Portland to Chicago, and dealers ordered goods omough to last six months. Then the drummer had no endure many privations, but we were an avely set, and were content with a little that is, if we could get plenty of orders. The vilages were miles and miles apart then, and fet we in some way felt the coming commercial imperance of many of them, and knew that we must keep in with the men who were trying to build up a trade under what seemed many times to be disheartening circumstances.

"I have passed hundreds of nights camping out when on long trips with only a blanket for a covering and the ground for a bed. We, who drummed trade in the West then in behalf of Lastern houses, didn't mind that, but we did holiget to the rattlesnakes sometimes. It didn't pany to have them get too familiar. We were happy when we could travel by canal boat or by steenished and the same and sone were well that a get the sum, but for the fact that my somples and bags. as the fi

string reast to us. We expected little, and commonly got exactly that. Still, as I said, we were content, and even happy, if only business was good.

"The drummers of to-day won't see the startling changes we have seen, who becan be knearly fifty years ago. Of course, the schimal drummers who travelled in New England sow less of the rough and tumble of lite than we who went West, and who struck out holdly for trailing pests, that we were destined in many case to see frow to be great cities. Still I never went through any of the theiling experienced went through any of the third adventures come to those who seek for them.

"We made long trips in those days, longer than nost drummers would think of taking now, for then one man had to do a libe cound, and cover as much ground as possible. Ferty-three years ago I went from Fortland to New York then by cannot be Philadelphia, from there to Pittsburgh by cannot, from there to St. Louis by boat, down the Ohio and no the Mississiphia, and from St. Louis to St. Paul by boat.

"In those days St. Paul was but n trading post. There were a few business houses, but I saw a sight then that no man will ever see there again. It seemed to me that there were a frust post. They brought them in curiously constructed or carrs, made without the use of a scrap of iron, the wheels a section of a tree, and drawn by one ox lashed to the poles. They were a drumen crowd, all but a few, who seemed to be a committee appointed to keep sober, and to see to it that the others were not cheated. Sometimes the crowd would give a yell that fairly seemed to take the roof off.

"I went then to the Falls of St. Anthony, and looked at the surroundings. Where Minneapolis now stands there was not a single building. When I was there last I went to the falls, and, as I looked at the surroundings. Where Minneapolis now stands there were strikes, and even the could have anteriated those cities. I wondered it is was possible that I could have been there before they were built. It seems strange, and almost bey

was it then?"

"Then there was but one railrond, a small local affair, rather confermptuously called the milk route. I went there from Buffalo by boat, and was five days on the way. I tried to do a little business every time we stopped to wood up on the way, and, in fact, we drummers had that system on the route from St. Louis to St. Paul and along the carais," replied Mr. Curtis.

"I reached Chicago Saturday night, and put up at a wooden hotel on Lake street, near where the Tremont House now stands.

"In those days Chicago had but few brick buildings, and the wooden does were seldom more than two stories high. In fact, I am unable to recall a single building more than two stories high. There was not a sidewalk, except on Lake street, and that was of wood, and the water came up through with almost every step. Steamboats and stages brought people there, and about the most interesting sight was old Fort Dearborn, with doors and log sides pierced with bails. There was not a foot of paved street in all Chicago when I first struck the place, and yet even them—and it was the time of small things—there was that same belief in Chicago and the same dash and push that you see now in that great city. Then the best hotel in Chicago was only a poor affair, kept in country style, and able to accommodate but a few guests.

that great city. Then the best hotel in Chicaco was only a poor affair, kept in country style, and able to accommodate but a few guests.

"The drummers of to-day are bright fellows, but I can't help thinking if we had slower trade, we had better times in the days when we thought three miles an hour by canal best roof lime, and were content to trudge along behind a stage coach, and not say a word If only our samples were taken through in safety."

Two Fine Old Ynnkee Gentlemen.

Two Fine Old Ynakre Gentlemes.

From the Boston Berald.

Among Connecticut's sturdiest old men is Horace Staples, aged over 90, who is yet in active service as President of the First National Bank in Westport. Last week he was reducted President of the institution for the forty-second consecutive time. It is doubtful whether there is an older bank President in New England then Mr. Staples. Another sturdy old gentleman is Sith year. The other day he was out with some of the neighborhood boys coasting down hill on a double ripper, and enjoying the sport quite as well as the youngsters.

Died Aged 105,

From the Allantic Constitution. From the Atlantic Constitution.

Flohence, Ala., Jain, D.-A negro woman named Dolly Ammett died here last night whose age was said to be 105 years. She had been living in this county nearly allnety years, and was grown when she was brought from Virginia. In slavery days she belonged to the Tirasher family in this city, and the white people who have known her for years say she was more than a century old.

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